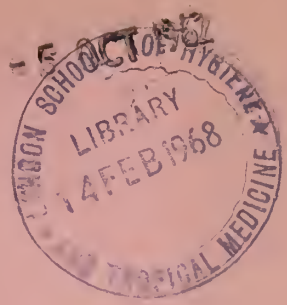


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1961



BOROUGH OF HARWICH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
and Public Health Inspector

BOROUGH OF HARWICH

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1961.

MAYOR: COUNCILLOR SIDNEY CHARLES SIMMONS, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR: ALDERMAN ARTHUR JOHN SMITH.

HIGH STEWARD: ALD. JOHNSON ERNEST CANN, M.B.E., J.P.

ALDERMEN: * GREEN, Clarence Arthur.
MOLES, Arthur Cyril.
SMITH, Arthur John.
WEAVER, Leonard Thomas, B.A.

COUNCILLORS: * BRENNAN, Hilda Winifred (Mrs.)
* FARROW, Samuel Robert Charles.
* GOCHIN, Harry, J.P.
* GANT, Ernest.
* HARPER, George Gordon Ridgway.
* MONK, Charles Frederick Marcus.
NEWTON, Edgar Harold.
ROLLAND, Oliver Dart, O.B.E.
SIMMONS, Sidney Charles.
SMITH, Elsie May (Mrs.)
STOOKE, Arthur Geoffrey Barrett.
* THORN, Albert John.

CHAIRMAN HEALTH COMMITTEE: COUNCILLOR HARRY GOCHIN, J.P.

* Members of Health Committee.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OFFICERS:

Medical Officer of Health: J. ROLAND HETHERINGTON, L.R.C.P. &
S.E., L.R.F.P., & S.G., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector: A. E. PRICE, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.J.E.B.



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TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF HARWICH.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Annual Report for the year 1961 is presented herewith for your consideration. This is drawn up in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 1/62, and incorporates the Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector.

In Section A of the Report (Vital Statistics) there is evidence that the increasing incidence in Lung Cancer is still maintained. In the six years 1950/55 there were 133 deaths from Cancer of all forms and 17 cases of Lung Cancer. In the second six year period 1956/61 there were 172 deaths from all forms of Cancer, with 44 Cancers of the Lung. (Population of the Borough did not vary to any appreciable extent during these periods.) Only time can show whether the present campaign to reduce the extent of cigarette smoking in young persons will lead to an anticipated fall in the number of cases of lung Cancer.

There has been in recent months a number of cases of Poliomyelitis and of Smallpox in various parts of the country. It is a matter of concern that a considerable proportion of the population of the Borough are not protected against these diseases. If a case of Smallpox, Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis were reported in the immediate neighbourhood, at once there would be queues of persons demanding vaccination or inoculation. While this would be unfair to the doctors and nurses, demanding greatly increased service, it is much more unfair to these same members of the community who neglected to avail themselves of the facilities at the appropriate time. TO WAIT UNTIL AN EPIDEMIC OCCURS IS TO WAIT TOO LONG.

Housing: There are still far too many properties in the Borough which fall short of the minimum requirements, in so far as they do not possess such amenities as adequate food storage, bathroom, hot water supply, wash basin and a suitably situated water closet. It is difficult to understand the mentality of a property owner who does not seek to avail himself of the benefits of the housing grants.

It gives me much pleasure to record the help given by members of the Council, the Hospital Board and similar bodies. Likewise, I wish to place on record the help and co-operation of the Officials of the Borough and the continued support of the members of the Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. ROLAND HETHERINGTON

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
HARWICH.

Telephone: HARWICH 3181-2-3.

August, 1962.

ANNUAL REPORT

1961

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough (Census 1961)					1,497 acres
Population: Census 1961	...	...	...	...	13,569
Estimated mid-year 1961	...	...	...	...	13,480
Number of Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	5,026
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£154,407
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£623-15-10d.

BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	119	127	246
Illegitimate	6	4	10
Total			<u>256</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:	18.99
Birth Rate per 1,000 Corrected	18.42
Comparability Factor	00.97

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Illegitimate	6	4	10

Per cent of total live births	3.90
-------------------------------	------

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	1	-	1
		Total	2

Rate per 1,000 Total Live and
Stillbirths 7.75

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	119	128	247
Illegitimate	6	5	11
		Total	258

<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES</u> (Deaths under 1 year)	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
		Total	3

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total
live births 11.7

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000
legitimate live births 12.2

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000
illegitimate live births nil.

<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (Deaths under 4 weeks)	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
		Total	2

Death rate per 1,000 total live births 11.7

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 1 week)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
		Total	2

Death rate per 1,000 total Live Births 7.8

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (Still Births & deaths under 1 week combined.)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	3	3
Illegitimate	1	-	1
		Total	4

Death rate per 1,000 total Live and
Still Births 15.5

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including abortion.)

Number of Deaths nil.
Rate per 1,000 total Live and
Still Births nil.

TABLE I

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1961

Causes of Death	Did not Survive one week	Lived over one week but less than four weeks	Survived one month, died under one year	TOTAL
Prematurity	1	-	-	1
Birth Injuries	1	-	-	1
Malformations	-	1	-	1
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	-	-	-	-
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	2	1	-	3

2. DEATH RATE

	M.	F.	TOTAL
Deaths during the year	52	65	117
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population ...			8.68
Corrected death rate (Comparability factor 1.05)			9.11

The principal causes of death during the year were:-

Diseases of the Blood and Circulatory System ... (17, 18, 19, 20 and 21)	70
Cancer, all forms (10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15)	23
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) ... (23, 24 and 25)	7
Tuberculosis, all forms	1

These groups together account for 86% of the deaths in the Borough.

TABLE II

Deaths at various ages during 1961

Under 1 year	...	...	...	3
1 and under 2	...	...	...	-
2 and under 5	...	...	...	-
5 and under 15	...	...	...	-
15 and under 25	...	...	...	1
25 and under 35	...	...	...	-
35 and under 45	...	...	...	-
45 and under 55	...	...	...	11
55 and under 65	...	...	...	25
65 and under 75	...	...	...	29
75 and under 85	...	...	...	37
85 and upwards	...	...	...	11
				<u>117</u>

These statistics reveal that two-thirds of the deaths during the year were of persons 65 and over, while over 40% were 75 or more.

TABLE III

Causes of Death						M	F	TOTAL
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
8	Measles	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	2	8	10
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	10	13	23
18	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	11	8	19
19	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
20	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	5	10	15
21	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	2	9	11
22	Influenza	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4	-	4
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
33	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
34	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
35	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
						52	65	117

TABLE IV

Vital Statistics (1960 and 1961)

	England and Wales		Essex		Harwich	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Birth Rate (a)	17.1	17.4	16.4	16.0	14.42	18.42
Death Rate (a)	11.5	12.0	10.0	11.4	11.90	9.11
I.M. RATE (b)	21.7	21.4	18.6	18.5	14.7	11.7

(a) Per 1,000 civilian population

(b) Per 1,000 live births

TABLE V

Vital Statistics for 1961 and certain previous years

Borough of Harwich

Year	Popu- lation	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1930	13,000	16.9	10.3	48.5
1940	12,700	15.26	12.67	42.45
1950	14,110	15.3	9.1	8.1
1955	15,310	15.1	8.68	23.59
1956	15,090	18.78	11.14	23.08
1957	13,760	16.87	13.14	27.91
1958	13,740	15.12	12.38	4.71
1959	13,760	17.66	11.98	12.1
1960	13,850	14.42	11.90	14.7
1961	13,480	18.42	9.11	11.7

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(a) Staffing

- (1) The Medical Officer of Health for the Borough holds a similar appointment with the Harwich Port Health Authority. In addition, he is School Medical Officer and an assistant County Medical Officer to the Essex County Council, and V.D. Medical Officer to North East Metropolitan Hospital Board. Furthermore, he holds the appointment of Medical Inspector of Aliens.
- (2) The Public Health Inspector carries out all the duties under the various statutes, including inspections under the Housing Acts, Shops Act 1950, and Rat and Mice (Destruction Act) 1919.

(b) Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens are dealt with at the Laboratory, Essex County Hospital, Colchester.

Samples of water are sent to the Counties Health Laboratories Victoria Street, London, S.W.1., for chemical analysis. Other samples of food, ice-cream, etc., are dealt with at the Public Health Laboratory, Woodbridge Road, Ipswich.

- (c) The undermentioned services operate in the Borough but are controlled by the County Council, which is the Local Health Authority:-

- (1) Ante Natal and Post Natal clinics.
- (2) Domiciliary Midwifery.
- (3) Nursing in the Home.
- (4) Domestic Help in the home, and night attendants.

- (5) Infant Welfare Clinics.
- (6) Health Visiting, including visits to Infants, Elderly People living alone, and other members of the public needing care and supervision.
- (7) The provision, on loan, of nursing equipment, etc.
- (8) Ambulance Service.
- (9) Vaccination and Immunisation

(a) Vaccination against Smallpox

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Vaccination</u>	<u>Re-Vaccination</u>
0 - 5 years	142	-
5 - 15 years	8	2
Total:	150	2

(b) Diphtheria Immunisation

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Secondary or Re-inforcing Injections</u>
0 - 5 years	247	151
5 - 15 years	26	229
Total:	273	380

(c) Whooping Cough Immunisation

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Secondary or Re-inforcing Injections</u>
0 - 5 years	100	-
5 - 15 years	3	1
Total:	103	1

(d) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>3rd Injection</u>	<u>4th Injection</u>
0 - 5 years	287	133	-
5 - 15 years	266	44	874
15 - 26 years	284	71	-
26 years and over	937	454	-
Total:	1,774	702	874

(e) Tuberculosis Vaccination

Number of children to whom offered	275
Accepted	192 (70%)
Mantoux tested and found negative	179
do. positive	13
Received B.C.G. Vaccination	179

In each case where the mantoux test was positive arrangements were made for all the members of the household to be further investigated.

(10) School Health Services

This includes routine Medical examination of School Children, together with special examinations and follow-up re-examinations where necessary.

Children found to be suffering from defects are referred (after consultation with the family doctor) to the Specialists' Clinics, for imperfect vision, hearing, speech, or posture, and for mental intellectual or psychological defects.

Dental inspection is carried out once a year in school and, where necessary, is followed up by treatment.

(d) Health Services provided by the Hospital Board

(1) Harwich and District Hospital

This contains some 40 beds of which 10 are in the Maternity Unit. During the year there were 210 confinements in the Hospital, of which 169 were residents in the Borough. (In addition 42 Borough residents were confined in Colchester Maternity Hospital.)

(2) Infectious diseases

These are accommodated at Myland Hospital, Colchester.

(3) Tuberculosis Service

The Chest Physician attends twice a month at 259 Main Rd., Dovercourt, otherwise patients and contacts are seen at the Chest Department, St. Mary's Hospital, Colchester.

(4) Venereal Disease

This service has been continued throughout the year.

(e) National Assistance Act, 1948.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

Under the provisions of these Acts the Council, through its Medical Officer, is empowered to seek the removal of necessitous cases to an institution.

During the year it was necessary to take action on one occasion.

SECTION C

SANITARY CONDITIONS

1. WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied to the whole of the Borough by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company. This water is issued by their Pumping Station at Dedham. The following are some interesting figures supplied by the Company:-

The quantity of water supplied to the Harwich District (which includes the parishes of Ramsey and Lt. Oakley for bulk metering purposes), in the 12 months ended 31st December 1961, amounting to 234.377 million gallons, an average daily consumption of 0.6422 million gallons, with a peak of 0.741 million gallons.

The total quantity taken for domestic purposes during the year was 183.627 million gallons, an average daily consumption of 0.503 million gallons. The total amount taken through trade meters was 50.750 million gallons, an average daily consumption of 0.139 million gallons.

The total number of connections (domestic and trade) made during the year to the Company's mains in Harwich district amounted to 121 making a total number of 5652 connections on the 31st December, 1961.

Approximately 764 yards of new mains of 3", 4" and 6" diameter have been laid in the Harwich district during the year, also 466 yards of 3", 4" and 6" diameter main have been relaid in Area No. 1, Harwich.

DEDHAM WORKS - WATER ANALYSES

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Colour	5	Nil
PH.	7.7	7.5
Electric Conductivity	1000	810
Chlorine present as Chloride	145	116

		<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Hardness:	Total	300	275
	Carbonate	270	250
	Non-Carbonate	40	15
Nitrate Nitrogen		0.2	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen		0.54	0.20
Albuminoid Nitrogen		0.01	0.00
Metals (Iron)		0.48	0.10
Turbidity	less than	3	Nil.
Odour	very faint chlorinous		Nil.
Free Carbon Dioxide		17	9
Total solids		890	520
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate		270	250
Nitrite Nitrogen	less than	0.01	Absent
Oxygen absorbed		0.25	0.05
Residual chlorine		0.20	0.00

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

		1 day at <u>37°C.</u>	2 days <u>at 37°C.</u>	3 days <u>at 20°C.</u>
No. of Colonies developing on Agar	Minimum	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
	Maximum	1 per ml.	2 per ml.	5 per ml.
		<u>Present in</u>	<u>Absent from</u>	<u>Probable No.</u>
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction		- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Bact. coli (type 1)		- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction		- ml.	100 ml.	

REMARKS

These samples are practically clear and bright in appearance have a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and are free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

All samples were analysed by the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

The above facts and figures have been provided by the courtesy of W. A. Burrows, Esq., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E., Chief Engineer to the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company.

2. SCAVENGING

Household and other refuse is collected weekly, (together with all types of salvage) by direct labour. The time taken to collect some is gradually increasing, due to the increase in the number of new dwellings, which since the war amounts to 1,052 Private and Council houses. These are generally well set back from the highway, thus increasing the time to collect the refuse.

All Controlled Tipping will be carried out to the north of the Cemetery at Upper Dovercourt, and it would now appear that this area will now have to be tipped over at all times. This is owned by the Corporation, and it should be emphasized that it has a very limited life, and there should be no delay in obtaining further land for use as a Controlled Tip.

The content of household refuse continues to change, becoming more and more bulky with less ash content, due to the changing habits of the public, both with regard to food and domestic heating.

During the year under review there were collected the bulk of the contents, furniture, bedding, utensils, etc., of 171 premises, many of these being the unwanted chattels of deceased elderly people, and others due to the refurnishing of homes.

PROVISION OF COVERED DUSTBINS

During the year Sect. 75 of the Public Health Act 1936 was maintained, whereby the Local Authority could provide and maintain dustbins for an annual charge of 7/6d. per annum. The total number supplied to-date being 289. It is noticeable that with the provision of these bins, especially in Harwich, where all the bins are placed outside overnight, the amount of litter is now markedly reduced.

UNCONTROLLED DUMPING

Wanton dumping on vacant plots is a habit so ingrained in certain members of the population that it would appear to be with us for ever. It must be emphasized that this Borough maintains an adequate Refuse Disposal Service and ALL RESIDENTS should be aware that this Authority will at any time make a special collection of any household refuse of a bulky nature such as old furniture, bedding, etc., but not garden waste or building debris. Much garden refuse which is dumped on vacant sites could be composted (even in the smallest garden) and returned to the soil.

SALVAGE

The following is the weight of salvage collected and sold during the year, and the figures for 1960 are shown for comparison:-

	<u>1960</u>					<u>1961</u>				
	Tons	Cwts.	£	s.	d.	Tons	Cwts.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	72	2	607	18	6	64	1½	555	5	8
Metals		12½	69	13	4	1	-	65	1	8
Rags and Sackings	7	18½	125	9	4	8	7	107	8	10
	80	13	£803	1	2	73	8½	£727	16	2

Good prices are still to be obtained for Waste Paper, Rags and Metals, and it would appear that a sound regular market will be found for Waste Paper for some years to come. Should at any time the outlet for Waste Paper stop, then careful consideration would have to be given with regard to the incineration of paper, as excessive amounts can cause some difficulty with Controlled Tipping.

4. DISINFECTION

The steam disinfecting plant at the Old Isolation Hospital Depot was used 30 times, and in addition 30 premises were disinfected after infectious disease or other complaints.

5. PEST DESTRUCTION

During the year 894 rats were trapped (in addition to rats poisoned.) 96 Wasp Nests were destroyed.

6. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

<u>Nature of Inspection</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
1. Drainage	9
2. Housing Inspection (including Slum Clearance)	41
3. Tenancy Applications	39
4. Rat and Mice Destruction	107
5. Food Inspections	115
6. Bakehouses	16
7. Disinfections	17
8. Complaints various	136

TABLE VI

FACTORIES ACT - INSPECTIONS

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occps. Prosct.
1. Factories in which Sections 1.2.3.4. and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	34	26	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	12	12	-	-
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority* (excl. outworkers' premises.)	12	12	-	-
	58	50	-	-

*i.e. Electrical Station (Section 103 (1)). Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Section 107 and 108).

SECTION D

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

The following table covers the period from cessation of hostilities:-

	1946 to 1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	Total
<u>Erected by Council</u>								
Houses	417	2	2	-	-	-	4	425
Flats	121	4	4	-	-	-	13	142
<u>Erected by Private Enterprise</u>								
Houses	198	50	60	41	41	48	44	482
Flats	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	<u>739</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>1,052</u>

It is to be regretted that landlords of houses let do not take advantage of the facilities available for grants towards improvements to older houses, i.e., provision of bethrooms etc., especially as tenants 'by and large' maintain and decorate their homes to a very good standard.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. FOOD PREMISES

(a) Food premises in the area:-

Bakers and Confectioners	6
Butchers	11
Confectioners and Tobacconists	3
Cafes	10
Fishmongers	6
Fish Fryers	8
Greengrocers	5
Grocers	13
General Stores	15
Public Houses and Hotels	28
Total:	105

(b) Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955:-

Manufacture of Sausages	12
Milk and Dairies	17
Manufacture of Ice Cream	-
Sale of Ice Cream	48
(In every case this is sold from wrapped cartons or containers. There is no sale of loose ice cream from Registered Premises.)	

Frequent visits are made to all shops where food is stored or for sale. These premises are found to be kept in a clean condition and comply with the regulations.

2. BAKEHOUSES

There are 5 Bakehouses in operation and frequent inspections are made. All premises are kept in a clean condition. Gradually the baking of bread is ceasing throughout the Borough owing to the packed and cut loaves now being placed on the market by factory bakehouses.

3. FOOD INSPECTION

There were 115 inspections in respect of Food Inspections for the purpose of food hygiene. All traders handling foodstuffs have responded to the Food Hygiene Regulations. Some difficulty has been experienced in some of the older premises owing to the congested conditions, only a small space being available for installing the necessary appliances, but in all cases this difficulty has been overcome.

4. FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED DURING 1961

MEAT

Liver sausage	9½ lbs.
---------------	---------

MEAT (TINNED)

Pork Luncheon Meat	9 lbs.
Corned Beef	16½ lbs.
Shoulder Ham	34 lbs.
Minced Beef Loaf	2 lbs.
Pork Lions	3½ lbs.
Chopped Ham	8 lbs.
Chopped Pork	40 lbs.
Luncheon Tongue	8 lbs.
Beef and Kidney Pudding	4 lbs.
Ox Tongue	18 lbs.

FISH

Herring Roes	6 tins
Pilchards	3 tins
Smoked Salmon	3 tins
Haddock Fillets	2 stones
Sardines	3 tins
Prawns	2 tins
Tuna Fish	7 ozs.

MISCELLANEOUS

Marsh-Mallow Creams	1,260 singles
	72 pkts.
Coconut Mallows	70 lbs.
Dog Food	8 tins
Tomatoes	58 tins
Soup	4 tins
Fruit Cake etc.	8 slabs
Pickles	3 jars
Dinner Hot Pot	2 tins
Cat Food	10 tins
Jam	66 jars

FRUIT

Peaches	17 tins
Mandarins	2 tins

MILK

Evaporated	3 tins
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All condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burrying on the Controlled Tip, chloride of lime being used if necessary.

5. MEAT INSPECTION

With the closure of all Slaughter Houses in the Borough, killings have ceased and as a result there have been no inspections of carcasses in Slaughter Houses.

SECTION F

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The year 1961 was characterised by an extensive epidemic of Measles in the late Spring and early Summer, particularly in the 5 - 9 years age group. Fortunately the disease was of a minor character with few after effects and no fatal results.

There was an increase in the number of cases of Whooping Cough notified, this being higher than at any time during the past five years. This also was generally of a mild character.

Among the number of notifiable infectious diseases many children in the town suffered from Chicken Pox during the Spring, while in the early summer there was an outbreak of Mumps.

It is gratifying to note that there has been a reduction in the number of notifications of Tuberculosis. While this is in part due to a general improvement in housing and social hygiene, it can be said that some of the cases notified recently have come to light purely as a result of the very effective follow-up of all contacts and suspected contacts. This policy must be maintained until Tuberculosis becomes less evident or sufficiently rare to be of "accademic interest".

It is also pleasing to note that there were no cases of Food Poisoning or Typhoid notified and only two isolated cases of Dysentery. This reflects creditably on the standard of hygiene maintained in the shops and premises which deal with foods.

The absence of serious infectious disease should not lead to complacency but rather to a continuance of activity which will maintain the satisfactory record of the past years.

TABLE VII

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases & Mortality during 1961

	New Cases Notified during year						Deaths during year					
	Pulmonary		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other		Pulmonary		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other	
AGE	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1961

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED

	AGE IN YEARS								Age un- known	TOTAL
	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-	
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	6
Whooping Cough	-	4	4	8	-	-	1	-	-	17
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	41	55	134	7	1	2	-	-	243
Diphtheria	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis post infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Febrile Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3

TABLE X

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS

(Figures in parenthesis indicate the Number of Deaths during each year)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Scarlet Fever	73(0)	29(0)	2(0)	3(0)	1(0)	1(0)	11(0)	16(0)	12(0)	6(0)
Whooping Cough	-	57(0)	4(0)	33(0)	45(0)	40(0)	2(0)	-	8(0)	17(0)
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	2(1)	1(0)	5(0)	-	-	2(0)	-	-	-
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	2(0)	-	-	-	-	1(0)	-
Non-paralytic	242(0)	80(0)	180(0)	79(0)	9(0)	263(0)	239(0)	75(0)	6(0)	243(0)
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1(0)	4(0)	14(0)	-	1(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	1(0)	2(0)
Dysentery	-	-	6(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	-	-	-	1(0)
Meningococcal Infection	-	6(4)	1(2)	8(1)	2(9)	4(1)	5(2)	2(5)	8(1)	5(1)
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(0)	1(0)	-	-
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-infectious	1(0)	2(0)	3(0)	1(0)	-	1(0)	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	1(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	3(0)	4(0)	4(0)	3(0)	1(0)	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	2(0)	5(0)	-	2(0)	7(0)	2(0)	9(0)	-	-
Food Poisoning	9(3)	14(0)	6(0)	13(2)	4(0)	6(1)	12(2)	10(1)	7(2)	4(1)
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Meninges and C.N.S.	4(0)	-	2(0)	3(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(1)	2(0)	1(0)	1(0)
" Other	1(0)	1(0)	-	-	1(0)	2(0)	2(0)	3(0)	4(0)	1(0)
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1(0)	12(0)	101(0)	1(0)	2(0)	2(0)	-	-	1(0)	3(0)
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

The following information regarding Personal Health Services available to members of the Public may be of interest:-

- (1) Ante Natal. The family doctor should be informed as soon as possible. Ante natal supervision can be given by either the Family Doctor or at the Local Authority's Ante Natal Clinic. If it is intended that the confinement should take place in hospital this fact should also be intimated to the doctor as soon as possible. Bookings for the Maternity Unit in the Harwich Hospital are usually made about five months before the expected date of confinement.

Relaxation classes are held at the Maternity Unit, and the Health Visitors hold a class.
- (2) Infant Welfare Clinics. These are held at Dovercourt (All Saint's Church Hall) on Monday afternoon, and at 38, Main Road, Harwich, on Tuesday afternoon. In addition there is a weighing clinic at 259, Main Road, on the second and fourth Wednesday afternoons. Welfare foods, i.e., those formerly supplied by the Ministry of Food, are on sale at the Infant Welfare Clinics and also at the W.V.S. Centre in the High Street, Dovercourt. Infant Foods and Medicaments supplied by the County Council Health Committee are available at the Infant Welfare Centres for regular attenders.
- (3) Family Planning. This service (although not under the jurisdiction of the Local Health Authority, or of the Hospital Board) holds sessions on the first and third Tuesday evenings at the Harwich and District Hospital.
- (4) Adoption and Boarding of Foster Children. All requests regarding adoptions or the fostering of children should be made to the Children's Department, 220/4, London Road, Chelmsford. The same applies to child minders.
- (5) School Clinic. This is held on Tuesday mornings, at 259, Main Road, Dovercourt. Any defects (vision, speech, posture, etc.,) as well as general problems with children's health, can be discussed at the School Clinic, and if necessary children referred to the Oculist or to the Speech Therapist, Physiotherapist, etc.; psychological problems are referred to the Child Guidance Clinic.

- (6) Dental. The School Dentist attends every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at 38, Main Road, when urgent cases may be seen at short notice. Otherwise treatment is offered following inspection in school, which takes place once per year.
- (7) Tuberculosis. The Chest Physician attends at 259, Main Road, the first and third Wednesday afternoons each month; reference is usually through the family doctor.

After-care of Tuberculosis patients is in the hands of a Committee, and further information may be obtained from Councillor Mrs. Brennan, 22, Market Street, Harwich.

- (8) Chiropody. The service of a chiropodist may be obtained as follows:-
- (a) Application to the Family Doctor or one of the Health Visitors, who will arrange for treatment by the County Chiropodist.
 - (b) Application through the Family Doctor to the Physiotherapy Department at the Harwich & District Hospital.
 - (c) There is also a Chiropody Service at the Good Companions' Club, available to members.
- (9) Home Helps. Application for Domestic Help should be made to the Home Help Organiser, Trinity Street, Colchester.

Persons desirous of serving as Home Helps should write to the same address.

- (10) Care of the Aged, Infirm and Homeless Persons. This is the responsibility of the Welfare Committee of the County Council and reference to the County Welfare Officer is made either through the Family Doctor or one of the Health Visitors.
- (11) Sick Room Equipment. The provision on loan of items of sick room equipment is made by the County Council, application for articles should be made either through the Family Doctor or to one of the Health Visitors.

In addition there is a small store of articles of Sick room equipment in the care of the Local British Red Cross and St. John Personnel.

